WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1874-THE LEGISLATURE-JUST AS

WE EXPECTED. We called attention some weeks before the Legislature met to the fact that not more than a tithe of the Demcrats who have been in our Legislatures since 1870 were re-elected in August last. In view of the habit of our North Carolina constituencies not to change their public servants with out what seemed to them good and sufficient causes, the presence of so many new members in the Legislature now in session is a truly remarkable fact, the only sensible explanation of which was, we your letter of the 17th instant, refersaid then as we say now, to be found | ring to my instructions to the Marshal cramped and crippled as the Legis- disturbances in Petersburg, and has pectations of the people in the matter ceipt. of relief from the burdens under which they labor. We said then too, as we say now, that if the present Legislature failed to call a Convention, its members also would speedily be in their political graves.

to hear complaints from the people beginning of the end, and that end is facture of "Southern Outrages." political death. We do not endorse these criticisms and these complaints do no good for North Carolina. The that its members can meet the just expectations of their constituencies.

confidence and affections of the people | little hope for the future. and it will continue so to do. Our future to meet with less unless our friends at Raleigh use the means the people have placed in their power to escape from the fate of their predecesits own party, and so did the enurse. Are the Democrats in the or may stronger than they were wit: that by Convention. n the afterious of the party? Can they stand up any more successfully than did their predecessors

CONVENIES.

With the Watchman at Salisbury, the Phore is nothing it. call of a Convention at the that." carliest possible day, if the press has any power at all, we may expect little or no division in the sentiment of the people in middle North Carolina.

alle one and covers the whole ground.

dent virtually commends in his mes-

legally deprived by a mob of his vote. than it has in the case of a white man. It would be a curious thing it soldiers should be sent to regulate the Massachusetts elections because some demorepublican ticket or suffer discharge at the hands of their employers! This principle would enable the United The Convention Question Before States, by its soldiery, to take care of and regulate all the elections, because there are always isolated cases of individual oppression. In fact, no negro

GRANT AND KEMPER-EXECU-TIVE INSOLENCE.

The Richmond Enquirer complains that Gen. Grant has insulted the Governor and the State of Virginia. Last Summer, when Attorney-General Williams ordered his subordinates to station troops in the city of Petersburg, the Governor, giving voice to the sentiments of his people, addressed a spirited protest to the President against the outrage perpetrated by his law officer. When the Legislature of Virginia assembled a few days ago the which his protest had elicited. It was contemptuous in the extreme and read as follows:

Hon, James L. Kemper, Governor,

Richmond, Va.: Sin-I have the honor to inform you that the President has received

Very respectfully, George W. Williams,

Attorney-General. Time was when neither Williams nor his master Grant dared to be thus insolent to the Chief Executive of a sovereign State. But the times have and exclusive right of regulating the law as to perjury. And already is our prophecy begin- changed and we have changed with ning its fulfilment. Already we begin them. Grant was once a drunken quarter master and now he is Presiand from the press that the Legisla-ture is doing nothing, that although it was a pettifogging lawyer and then a right should be exercised in pursuhas been in session for a month, it Judge and married a woman whom he has done absolutely nothing for the had divorced from her husband, and relief of the people, that it has failed he is Attorney-General of the United to meet the expectations of the people, States, the man who bought a carriage do desire to alter and amend the from his business upon any flimsy in a word, that it has done nothing for private use with public money, but draw per diem. This is just and chief of the department of lieswhat we expected, and is only the the department devoted to the manu-

And these are the men who treat the Governor of the sovereign State of for the reason that we believe this and Virginia with insolent contempt. But all other bodies attempting to legis- we trust a better day is coming, when late under the Cauby Constitution can drunken quarter masters will not be eligible to the Presidency, and when f mit in the Legislature lies in its fail- men who divorce women and then marlonger be eligible as Chiefs of the Deered to sustain our Legislatures in the ist. If it shall not soon come there is

efforts, ho vever, in the past have met THE EAST AND THE WEST WHEREAS, The present Constitution with little success and promise in the AGREE VIEWS OF JUDGE of North Cardlina is, in many impor-WARREN AND COL. FOLK ON THE CONVENTION QUESTION.

We have the pleasure of presenting to our readers, this morning, the people is the only sure, and is besides exemption in the constitution. We The Democratic Legislature of views of Judge E. J. Warnen, of mode of altering or amending it, and of interest, making money caree and years it has been the tash on to ignore, 1879 broke down with the people of Beaufort county, and those of Colonel believing the end in view utterly in-1) emerate Legislature of 1872, the propriety of calling a Convention by the Democratic by the Legislature. It will be seen of the Constitution as it now is; now, Legislature of 1874 meet the same that these two gentlemen, one from therefore, &c. fate, unless it pursues a different the East and the other from the West, The bill proposes to limit the powcrats in the preceding Legislatures, revising the Carby Constitution, to rights of the colored people; the ratio out of the hands of the present owners

Judge Warren says:

I am decidedly in favor of a Con- vention, agulast the constant and reiterated exagainst the constant and reiterated expressions of disappointment and dispressions of disappointment and disinvestigation of the question after the repeal their stocks began to decline, until now Central is below 60 kerr stated that he had changed his and Georgia Railroad at 76. satisfaction already began to be heard | change of the incumbents of office can | views in regard to the calling a Con- | What can be the cause of such a throughout the State? If not let them make our present Constitution toler- vention, and now thought that one great decline? We know, so far as call a Convention or prepare to return able. I want the Legislature to take the responsibility and call a Conven- Canby Constitution; henceforth he that it is not due to a falling off in at once and forever to the shades of tion ort and out. Have they the nerve to do it, or are they to be distracted Mr. Mills wanted the matter discussed management, for there are few roads to do it, or are they to be distracted by timid counsels? Let the Convention submit its work to the people and of views upon the subject might be cally. It is not attributable to the Last week the Greensboro Patriot it will be seen that nobody is to be but out a equivocally in favor of a hurt. Persistence in the right has Busbeedid not want the matter disdividends, for it pays the same divi-Universities, and inly week the Raleigh calling of a Convention is a monument constant the recess; he should King has always said he did not regard Vene puts itself equarely in the same in the interests of true conservatism, and I cannot understand that what is press his individual views, but the fair paying investment. We think This does not look much like the so manifestly for the good of the peo- wishes of his Democratic constituents that we can give one of the reasons, at the vention cause was losing ground. ple, is likely to be damaging to the in Wake county, and he wanted to least. The temptation to loan money

The of at Greensborn, the Becorder the action of the Legislature. The friends, Mr. Kerr, and thought Mr. eight per cent., and they have crowded at Hillsbarn and the Sentinel and Supreme Court (or its Judges) cannot Now at Releigh advocating the interfere again, and would not if they rentance; he would, welcome the to lend, until we have seen it regularly could. They have had enough of vilest sinner, into the Convention decline, until it has reached the low

Colonel Folk says:

I consider a Convention the cheapest an lmost expeditions as well as the most satisfactory mode of amending the Con-The News editorial, giving its rea- stitution and ridding ourselves forever nous for taking position in line with of the obnoxious features which confessthe Journal and other papers advoca- ed'y oppress and overwhelm us. The ting the call of a Convention, is a very against calling a Convention is that only objection I have heard urged such a measure would injure the party, neighboring townships has been runand we are significantly pointed to ning high for the last few days, be-The Cincinnati Enquirer presents the result of the last attempt. In my cause of the outrageous arrest and the Enforcement Acts that the Presi. judgment this objection is the reverse trial in Wilmington of one of our of the truth. This last failure was wealthiest and most prominent country mainly produced by adiversity of opin- citizens-Mr. Patrick Montague. This sago, and promises to rigidly enforce, ion as to the legality of the mode aged and honorable gentleman, as adopted, the apprehension of the honest, patriotic and faithful in all The United States has no more right | people that their exemptions might be | things as any man in the whole State, to send soldiers to take charge of the destroyed, and a certain dread of Fed- has been dragged from his home, near polls because a black man has been il. eral interference. None of these ob- Lillington, in this county, to a Jusjections can now be urged with the tice's Court in Wilmington, under the assemble and restore the old Con-stitution, as far as is it consistent with was made by Justice J. J. Cassidey, upon

the Legislature-Two Bills Introduced into the Senate.

The question of calling a Convenat the south dares to vote the demo- tion to revise the Canby Constitution false oaths of these lying, thiering, eratic ticket except at the risk of his vesterday assumed a positive shape in lazy, negrocs as they do, and then enlife. There is more terrorism in that the State Senate. Bills calling a Con- courage vagabonds and scoundrels to redress of these individual cases of Messrs. Morehead and Mills and were and best citizens, is now the indignant

right originates from the people, is In proof upon this point. He is old, founded on their will only, and is in- infirm, carning his daily bread by the stituted solely for the good of the sweat of his brow, and, like many

whole; and. WHEREAS, The Government of North to rent out. In the collection of his Carolina, based upon the present Con- rents he had occasion to take charge stitution, did not derive its power of some tar, as contract and law from the people of North Carolina, a allowed, that was burned on his lands very large number of the best and by this Preacher Vann, who, offended most intelligent citizens having been thereat, tramps all the way to Justice excluded and prevented from voting Cassidev in Wilmington, pa-sing by at the election held for the purpose of | all the country Magistrates in his way. ratifying or rejecting the said Consti- Here he seems to have found willing tution; and,

inharmonious and obscure that the and at once an arrest, on the heinous

tion misapprehended and misunderstood the meaning and intent of over would entertain a charge of larmany of its provisions, as since con- ceny against such a well known and strued by the Supreme Court, and correct man as is Mr. Montague, and in the inability of any legislative body in the united States for the Eastern still a greater number voted for its upon the oath, too, of this smiling, properties of Virginia as to the alleged ratification upon the assurance and become itself and as is air. ratification upon the assurance and latures of North Carolina are by the Camby Constitution, to meet the ex-

existing; and, WHEKEAS, the government imposed and unsuited to the wants, habits, taste and genius of our people; and, WHEREAS, It is declared in the internal government and police thereof, and of altering and abolishing their Constitution and form of government ance of law and consistently with the Constitution of the United States; and.

people, regardless of political parties, any white man, dragging him away present Constitution, which, in pur- protest. This, and such as suance of law, can only be done by the legislative method, or by the people themselves in Convention assembled; and,

WHEREAS, The legislative method, owing to the great number of amendments necessary to be made, would be too passive and is impracticable; large monter of the radical

WHEREAS, At the election held on lie nostrils. It muits with various the first Thursday of August last, the other causes, good and true, in arouspeople elected two-thirds of the num- ing our down-trodden and suffering ber of each house of the General As- people to demand the relief of a Conure to call a Convention at once, ry them, and also buy carriages for pri- sembly from that political party whereby its powers may be enlarged so vate use out of public money, will no which has on all occasions, and at all times, since the adoption of the present Constitution, promised the people partment of Justice, and when the to amend the Constitution in the Convention, they simply misrepresent The JOURNAL has faithfully endeav- department of lies shall no longer ex- cheapest and most speedy manner con- them. The people of New Hanover, sistent with law ; Therefore, be it enacted, &c.

Mr. Mitls' bill sets out with the fol lowing preamble : tant particulars, unsuited to the wants Dec. 16th 1874.

Usnry Laws.

The repeal of the usury law has

done more harm in Georgia than any

act passed during the Radical admin-

and condition of our people, and Whereas, in the judgement of this istration, except, perhaps, the incor-General Assembly a Convention of the poration of the monstrous homesteal the speediest and most economical have shown that it has raised the rate deeds of whose sons for ninety-n ne G. N. Folk, of Caldwell county, upon practicable by legislative enactment, It has produced prodigality and ex- in whose defence I write below.

between the property and poll tax; to those of strangers. Before the law the mechanics and laborers lien law, was repealed Central Railroad stock and the legislative powers of the Con- was above par, and Georgia Railroad

During the pending of the question after the repeal their stocks began to should be called at once to amend the the Georgia Railroad is concerned, at once, in order that an interchange | managed more carefully or economihad before the Christmas recess. Mr. fact that the road has failed to pay not, in voting upon this question, ex- the stock as inney stock, but a good, learn their views. Mr. French was at five per cent, per mouth, has caused There is nothing now in the way of glad to see the conversion of his even ladies to disclain "oldfashioned" ranks.

> zen-Is there no Relief for our in thirty days. People who Live under Radical

Messrs. Editors:

Public indignation in Lincoln and slightest force. If a Convention will standerous accusation and malicious cratic laborers might pretend that they had been compelled to vote the will "rise up and call it blessed." the whole land. He is a well known the whole land. He is a well known negro Baptist preacher, in Lincoln township by the name of Rev. Isaac serving out a life-time confinement in our penitentiary. Why? Wilmington magistrates or country radical magistrates will listen to the slanders and

farmers, has terpentine and tar lands

To systemize I will first exp'ain to what extent I am a Conventionist. 1 ears to listen to lies which no country WHEREAS, Many of the provisions | Magistrate, as shabby and corrupt as of said Constitution are so conflicting, many of them are, would have heeded, Governor communicated the reply suggested agree as to what is the true meaning Montague trudges twenty miles to this extent? I shall use no argument and interpretation thereof, and the trial, infirm and unfit for trial though of my own, but appeal to the teachpeople are left in ignorance as to what he was. Wearied and threatened be- ings of our stump-speakers in every is their fundamental and organic law cause he would not allow himself to canvass since the bastard Con titution by which they are governed; and be rushed into trial when he was un-WHEREAS, Many of those who voted prepared, he returned home, chabe rushed into trial when he was unfor the ratification of said Constitu- grined, as any innocent man would taught, that this constitution was ill be, that any Magistrate in New Hanhypocritical, clerical, scamp, Vann. from the military government them Major Devane, Mr. Montague's to believe, have driven from position acquittal by Justice Cassidey was that party they have been so earnestly more than victorious. The perjured | taught with the cause of their poverty by said Constitution is burdensome vagabond. Vann, whose malicious and ruin. What is the meaning of swearing on trial was effectually ex- this? What care we for a difference posed by colored witnesses who are of rulers if the same law issues its his own neighbors and church breth-Declaration of Rights, that the people | ren, will not, it is hoped, be allowed | wielded? If we are afraid to do right, of this State have the inherent, sole to escape the just vengeance of the if we are to follow in the footpaths of Do not our magistrates know that most of our negroes do not hesitate to swear to a lie? Why do so many of tous Constitution as the fundamentwhenever it may be necessary to their them allow these trifling fellows thus al law of our State, what have we to attack with the force of law the gained by the change? The change character of so many of our leading is simply one of men, not of principle, citizens? Why, for the sake of a little cost, will they issue papers, accord- afraid to perform recognized duty, if Whereas, A great majority of the ing to the bidding of any negro, against | we are to pace the ignoble paths of this, has become an intolcrable

> people of New Hangyer. has made the lownship system odious ringly tramp their unhallowed beat! to our citize who love order and good laws. It makes the trates of the county stink in the pubvention. When our Democratic-Conservative papers, who admit the necesof our Manly's and Grahams, &c. sity of great changes in the Constitution, deny that the people are for a

are for a Convention. CAUCASIAN. From the Atlanta Herald.

selfish interest, harken to the exalting and patriotic call for general good government. In haste, yours,
J. W. SANDERS.

When on the first invasion of Greece manly effort for independance. Sparta and all the others with the noble Athenians met the Persians, who numbered ten to their one, at Marathon

defeated and routed them. Ten years afterwards Xerxes, then King of Persia, brought into Greece a Busbee was also on the stool of re- their stock on the market, to get money | nians, lest they should have to divide figure of 76. A party having ten shares of stock the Thespians joined them to the of the par value of one hundred dol- army of Leonidas, while they and lars, says I can afford to lose five per | their families continued their journey. cent on the sale, for I can make it back | Leonidas and his Spartans before leav-

> sold \$18,000 of stock to loan at the tempting rate induced by the repeal of the usury law, and now both borrower and lender sincerely wish that it was back in Georgia Railroad stock, bc-

rower no good except to postpone the evil day a short time. A Chicago Family Jar. gance by locking her up at home.

From the Goldsboro Messenger Convention in Carteret County. SANDERS STORE, Dec. 7, 1874.

Dear Messenger:-Your columns naving been generously offered to both sides, you will please insert a short article from one who is both pro. and cen. on the Convention question, now agitating the public mind. Apparently ancertain in my position, yet I hope to show it one both reasonable and tenable.

am for Couvention provided our fundamental law is so defective us to hinder our national of 1868 and 1869 was forced upon us. suited to our wants-fostering uncertainty, encouraging litigation, and encumbering our public weal and prosperity. I say this has been the theme of our speakers in every canvass, and our people laboring under burthensome taxation, cking out a bare living under the most herculean exertion, come at last mandates, and the same scepter be those we have been taught to hate as the cause of our present impoverished condition by forcing upon us an iniquinot of reform motion. If we are our ignoble predecessors to the disparagement of the public prosperity, oh! what falsehoods we have been taught, and what frauds practiced on nuisance, a grievous burden to our credulity! Why, oh! why, have the peaceable, industrious white we been so repeatedly told the ways of Radicalism were ways of unrighteousness when we must most uner-

> The second division of my subject makes me an anti-conventionist. To what extent? If our Constitution is not defective, if no change is needed to enhance the general interests of our people, then let us have no Convention, and let us brand our public men as liars, and discredit the high veracity Our Legislature holds a responsible

osition before the people, let them consider national prosperity rather than party aggrandizement—and instend of pandering to the samples of

> For the Journal. SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., / Nov. 18th 1874.

As a citizen of a State, the noblest

by the Persions, and all the States grasping; it has depressed the price of that had not submitted were tremb. | s dered. real estate, and caused a general stagconcur in the opinion that it is the ers of the Convention with regard to nation of all sorts of business; but lingly d but ng whether they should do present Legislature any wiser, better liver or abler men than the Democrats in the preceding Legislatures, called upon Sporta and other States to join their forces to her and make one cates of the measure said it was only stock was worth 105. A short time exception of Plates-influenced by ror committed in a law enacted in 18enlousy, superstition or a baser mo- 73-74. tive-refused. Plata sent her thousand and these, with the ten thousand | the

much larger army. The men of the little town of Thespie, after their State had submitted, abandoned their private character and public worth. homes to the enemy and they and their wives and children started southward for the Peloponesus .- lutions. It was there they met Leonidas with three hundred Spartans and Senate adjourned in respect to the deseveral thousand of their allies and slaves, hastening to the Pass of Thermopyle, and once in this pass so HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. confident were they of repelling the Persians that they would not wait for the Sheriff and Superior Court Clerk the contingent of their rivals, the Athe- of Columbus county taken up and on with them the glory of the anticipated | the Committee. victory. Selecting nearly all of their able-bodied men, viz: seven hundred, ing home, with that fondness for the-We know of a case, now in the atrical display that reminds us of Hu-Bankrupt Court, where a vidow lady go's Frenchmen, (especially those in issues of State Banks, thereby placing '93) celebrated their anticipated death | State Banks on the same footing with | Mecklenburg Declaration on the 20th by a "funeral combat," and are re- National Banks. ported to have originated several pithy expressions, that have since become common-places and bade farewell to acter had been reported favorably by cause she lost it and it did the bor. their families. Before we judge King the Finance Committee and was now ter 175, laws of 1871-72, as brought Leonidas and his three hundred harsh- on the calendar. ly, let us look into the matter. Did they suppose the Persians were invin- was lost, and the resolution of Mr. diction to chief officers of cities and cible? They might have had cause to Oaksmith was adopted. Chicago papers and correspondents think so ten years before; but certainhave undertaken to ventilate what ly not after Marathon. Perhaps they seems to be a private, family distur- believed, that, even if one hundred to the Freedman's Savings Bank, was amend section 15, chapter 64, Battle's bance, in which Mr. and Mrs. Potter and twenty thousand had been de- taken up. Palmer, Lieutenant Grant and his feated by eleven thousand, Greece wife, (who is a sister of Mrs. Palmer,) could not repel one million. Still they for the relief of a number of good coland Mr. and Mrs. Honore, father knew or should have known that in arand mother of those two ladies, are mies over a certain size unless splenthe new order of things, guarding the homestead and exemptions, the people homestead and exemptions are accused by a decision of the most networks and the people homestead and exemptions, the people homestead and exemptions are accused by a decision of the most networks and the people homestead and exemptions are accused by a decision of the most networks are accused by a decision of the most netw made to figure. The story is to the didly disciplined and commanded by a General Assembly, composed of white in Duplin county. Referred. some difficulty and left. Soon after, knew that this army was not discipit is alleged, Mr. Palmer believing lined and was led by a King, who was that Mrs. P., who, by the way, is conneither brave nor able. While celemending that additional room be pro-Vann, who should have been long ago siderably his junior, was administer- brating their own funerals, they knew vided for the Penitentiary convicts concerning building associations, was ing pecuniary aid and comfort to her that those same Persians, when-not and the necessary appropriation for taken up and passed under a suspenparents at the Grand Pacific Hotel, now—they had believed themselves endeavored to stop such filial extrava- invincible, had been beaten in a of Mr. McRae, the message was trans- to a low the i-suc, by these associasquare, stand-up fight. They knew mitted to the Senate with a proposi- tious, of a socies of classes for stock. In the meantime Lieutenant G. re- that they were going to occupy a gap tion to print. turning from his bridal tour, called where only fifty or a hundred could at the Palmer House to look into the attack them in front at a time. They respect than in any other. But the vention were introduced by both make war upon our worthiest men difficulty. When Mr. Palmer request- did not know of the path over the wrong doing belongs not to the federal but to the State authorities and it intional Reform. The resolutions of the State authorities and it intional Reform. The resolutions of the State authorities and it intional Reform. The resolutions of the State authorities and it intional Reform. The resolutions of the State authorities and it into mind his own business and proceed to the infernal regions—a knowing, and not guarding it, they suggestion, no doubt, fully as approaching retributive incomes and it in the state authorities and it is approaching retributive incomes and it in the state authorities and it is approaching retributive incomes and it is approached by the state authorities are also app lies through the process of criminal ing propositions:

| Mr. Morehead set out with the following prize ing propositions: | Inductrical ing is approaching—retributive justice cannot long be stayed from lay-have given the affair such highly collaboration and punishment. | Suggestion, no doubt, runy as appropriate if applied to those who since have given the affair such highly collaboration and the path was discovered and they have given the affair such highly collaboration. | Suggestion, no doubt, runy as appropriate if applied to those who since have given the affair such highly collaboration. | Suggestion, no doubt, runy as appropriate if applied to those who since have given the affair such highly collaboration. | A New York dispatch says: "Advi
A New York dispatch says: "Advi
The propositions:

Whereas, It is declared in the ming public condemnation upon some ming public condemnation upon some added its said to have followed and the path was discovered and they ored notoriety. Some little talk about a duel is said to have followed and the path was discovered and they ored notoriety. Some little talk about a duel is said to have followed and the path was discovered and they are about to be surrounded, when a duel is said to have followed and they are about to be surrounded, when a duel is said to have followed and they are about to be surrounded, when a duel is said to have followed and they are about to be surrounded. A New York dispatch says: "Advices from Pottsville are to the effect
that the market is overstocked with
cal, and a general suspension of
the present Constitution of North
Carolina was imposed upon the
throwing lifteen thousand men out of
throwing lifteen thousand men out of
work dispatch says: "Advices from Pottsville are to the effect
mining in that region may take place,
throwing lifteen thousand men out of

the ground than a mole, and in order to be buried must die. These are not Latham, Legrand, Mabson and Selby exactly his words, as he talked Greek, voting in the negative. but they pretty well express his idea; and so he and they did die. But the Thebans said that they had not had any of the fun of a funeral and they Saving Trust Company. Concurred would be hanged if they would die to please anybody, and they didn't; but surrendered at the first opportunity.

Of those to whom permission had been given to depart were the seven hundred Thespians, who would not desert the Spartans and died to a man. They had no sentimental farewells and funeral rites performed, but they died. They had not sworn to conquer or die but they did die, and died when they could have lived with self-respect. In this practical age of ours, we all think that it would have been wiser for the Thespians to have fallen back and joined the Grecian army, We have been taught, and continually then numbering nearly, and the foilowing year quite one hundred thousand men. But however much we may reprobate their judgments we

must admire their splended devotion. The Abbe Bartheleme, usually very accurate, but I think partial to the Spartans, after describing the sacrifice, for it cannot be called a battle, says: "Though the Thespians shared in the exploits and fates of the Sp rtans, yet the glory of the Spartans has almost eclipsed that of the Thespians. Amongst the causes that have influenced the public opinion it must be observed that the resolution to perish at Thermopylae was with the former a plan conceived determined on and pursued with as much coolness as constancy; when it was but a sally of bravery and virtue in the latter, when stimulated by example. The Thespians were superior to other men because the Spartans were superior to themselves," and the world knowing of their devotion for twenty-three and a half centuries, gives them only this little praise-praise so faint that it W. R. B. becomes insult.

Condensed from the Raleigh News. NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

TWENTY-THIRD DAY.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Dec. 12, 1874. Mr. Cantwell, a bill in relation to the original plan of the town of Wilmington. Referred. Mr. Cantwell, a bill for the better

government and regulation of the city of Wilmington and for other purposes. Referred. Mr. Cantwell, a bill to authorize the

run 20 years, bearing 7 per cent. interest, Referred. Mr. Irwin, a bill to amend Battle's Revisal. Refers to giving notices inspectors of elections. Pays the regat court houses and other places in certain cases, and to the keeping of gates across public roads. Referred. gates across public roads. Referred. Bill to extend the laborer's and me-

chanic's lien law to 60 days failed to pass its second reading. Bill repealing the law of 1873 '74 giving unlimited juri-diction to magistrates in certain cases.

Mr. Aibright called up bill for the relief of the W. & W. R. R. Company. It was recommitted to the Committee Bill to pay Solicitors \$10 for each conviction in cases of felony was con-

Messrs, Waldell, Morehead and intended to re-enact a law of the Revised Code, in order to correct an er-

Pending the discussion of this bill,

SPECIAL ORDER was considered, being the House res- thirty days prior to any election. Reolutions (published in our House re- ferred. ports yesterday) in memory of the late Governor Tod R. Cantwell. Mr. Cantwell paid a warm enlogy to

the memory of the deceased, to his He was followed by Mr. Waring, advocating the adoption of the reso-

Resolutions concurred in, and the ceased.

House bill to reduce the bonds of motion of Mr. Fields recommitted to the charges against J. C. L. Harriss,

rules were suspended and his resolu- amination of Solicitor Harriss, alleged tion asking Congress to repeal the law to have been derelict in his duty, etc. providing for the tax on issues of State | The report of the Committee says that. Banks was taken up.

stance as the one offered by Mr. Tate, to warrant his impeachment. provides for a repeal of the tax on Mr. Tate moved to indefinitely post-

pone, as a resolution of the same char-The motion to indefinitely postpone 111, section 30 and 31, to give juris-

On motion of Mr. McIver, the sub- ferred. stitute for the resolution in relation By Mr. Smith, of Anson, a bill to

ored citizens of the State, and he felling of timbers or otherwise obthought it eminently proper in the structing the waters of Ducher Creek, A message was received from His cordari and supercedeas. Refer el.

SENATE.

TWENTIETH DAY.

House resolution petitioning Congress in favor of the depositors in this State who have lost by the Freedman's

Resolution to remove the disabilities of W. W. Holden considered.

Mr. LeGrand moved to indefinitely postpone. Withdrawn. Mr. Latham moved to postpone un-

til the 21st of January. Adopted.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. By Mr. McRae, a bill to amend the act incorporating the Fayetteville Building and Loan Association. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Finger, the mics were suspended and the bill empower. ng Notaries Public to take privy examountion of married women in certain cases, was taken up and put on its разваде. At 12 o'clock, the bill providing for

clerical aid and traveling expenses for Superintendent of Public Instruction, came up as the special order for that hour. The bill as amended by the committee allows the Superintendent a clerk at a salary of \$25 per month and

necessary traveling expenses, not exceeding \$300 per annum. Mr. Mendenhall said as there were doubts expressed in regard to the constitutionality of the bill, he would move to recommit to the Judieiary Committee So committed.

On motion of Mr. Oaksmith, h's bill for the protection of the State's interest in railroads was taken from the calendar under a suspension of the

Mr. Barnett moved that the bill be referred to its appropriate committee and ordered to be printed. So re-

SENATE.

TWENTY-PIPTH DAY.

TUESDAY, Dec. 15, 1874. Mabson, colored, a resolution in favor of education. Requesting the Committee on Education to report

such alterations or amendments as are

needed to the public schools of North Carolina. This resolution created some discussion as to the propriety or possibility of amending the present school

laws of the State. Mr. Love moved to postpone its consideration until the 22d of January next, in order that we may learn what course Congress intends taking in regard to the Civil Rights Bill, as the passage of this bill would utterly abolcity of Wilmington to issue bonds, to shat the public school system of the

State. Motion adopted. Tucker, colored, a bill to provide for the pay of registers, judges and

ferred. Mr. Selby, a bill concerning pilots Referred.

Mr. Morehead, a bill to call a Convention to amend the Constitution of this State. Restricts any action or debate upon the existing laws in regard to the homestead and personal property exemptions, the mechanics' and laborers' lien, and the rights of married women, as now secured by law, except that said Convention may recommend them, or either of them, to be enlarged, and may restrict the homestead and personal property exemptions to contracts. Referred to

Committee on Constitutional Reform. Mr. Mills, a bill to call a Convention to amend the Constitution of this State. Has similar restrictions to the bill introduced by Mr. Morehead.] Referred to Committee on Constitutional

Reform. Mr. Marler, a bill allowing any minister of the Gospel to vote at any township in which he may have resided

Bill in relation to the entering of vacant lands. Passed its third reading. A report was received from the Warden of the State Penitentlary, in response to a request from the Senate. stating that the convicts labored on an average 114 hours every day of the year, except Sunday and including the

dinner hour. Mr. Kerr moved the Senate recess on the 16th inst. Pending this motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Walker, of Richmond, from the Select Committee to examine into etc., submitted a report of documen-On motion of Mr. Oaksmith, the tary evidence, etc., taken in the exafter strict trial a majority of the same This resolution is the same in sub- find that the charges are not sufficient

By Mr. Boyd, a resolution concerning the Centennial Anniversary of the of May. Calendar.

By Mr. Speares, a bid to prevent burning turpentine, stills and fixtures. By Mr. Means, a bill to repeal chapforward in Battle's Revisal, chapter towns within the corporate limits. Re

Revisal, entitled Landlords and Ten-

to examine into the charges against .! . C. L. Harris was read and the report adopted. House bill to repeal the liquor prehibition for Swansboro, in Onslow county, passed its readings.

The report of the S lect Committee

House joint resolution requiring Monday, Dec. 15, 1874. | printing of captions of all laws passed Mr. Hargrave, a bill to protect the by the General Assembly up to recess,